21. A method of projection mammography according to claim 19, wherein said intravenous contrast agent contains bromine as an opacifying element.

22. A method of projection mammography according to claim 19, wherein said intravenous contrast agent contains a compound of an element of atomic number 34, 42, 44-52, 54-60, 62-79, 82 or 83 as an opacifying element.

23. A method of projection mammography according to claim 19, wherein said intravenous contrast agent contains a chelate of an element of atomic number 56-60, 62-79, 82 or 83 as an opacifying element.

24. A method of projection mammography according to claim 18, wherein said intravenous contrast agent has a molecular weight of 10,000 to 80,000 D.

25. A method of projection mammography according to claim 18, wherein said intravenous contrast agent is integrated into a macromolecular structure.

26. A method of projection mammography according to claim 18, wherein said intravenous contrast agent is present in the form of liposomes, emulsion droplets, nanoparticles, or macroparticles, or is in a form whereby the agent is associated with another molecule.

27. A method of projection mammography according to claim 18, wherein said agent exhibits an x-ray opacity that corresponds to 100 mg of iodine/ml to 500 mg of iodine/ml.

28. A method of projection mammography according to claim 20, wherein said agent is administered at a concentration of 100 mg of iodine/ml to 500 mg of iodine/ml.

29. A method of projection mammography according to claim 20, wherein said agent is administered at a dose corresponding to 150 mg of iodine/kg to 1500 mg of iodine/kg of body weight.

30. A method of projection mammography according to claim 21, wherein said agent is administered at a concentration of 100 mg of bromine/ml to 500 mg of bromine /ml.

31. A method of projection mammography according to claim 20, wherein said agent is administered at a dose corresponding to 100 mg of bromine/kg to 1500 mg of bromine/kg of body weight.

32. A method of projection mammography according to claim 22, wherein said agent is administered at a concentration of 10 mmol-2 mol/l.

33. A method of projection mammography according to claim 22, wherein said agent is administered at a dose of 0.1-2 mmol/kg of body weight.

34. A method of projection mammography according to claim 23, wherein said agent is administered at a concentration of 10 mmol-2 mol/l.

35. A method of projection mammography according to claim 23, wherein said agent is administered at a dose of 0.1-2 mmol/kg of body weight.

36. A method according to claim 18, wherein a first mammogram is obtained, the patient is then administered said contrast agent, and then a second mammogram is obtained 30 seconds to 1 minute after administration of said contrast agent.

37. A method according to claim 20, wherein said contrast agent is meglumine diatrizoate, lysine diatrizoate, iothalamate, ioxithalamate, iopromide, iohexol, iomeprol, iopamidol, ioversol, iobitridol, iopentol, iotrolan, iodixanol, or ioxilan. --